BEST AVAILABLE COP

Amendment "C" page 2 of 7 10/083,411

DOCKET NO. 01-926 72242 (6653)

Amendments to the Claims:

## 1-19. (canceled)

- 20. (currently amended) A method of integrated circuit design comprising steps of:
  - (a) placing and wiring an integrated circuit design;
- (b) generating a slack graph of critical paths in the integrated circuit design;
- (c) identifying bottlenecks in the critical paths wherein identifying bottlenecks comprises determining which nets in the slack graph include more critical paths when compared to other nets in the slack graph; and

The method of Claim 19 further comprising a step of

- (d) assigning a higher priority to reducing path edge delays at the bottlenecks than to other path edge delays.
- 21. (currently amended) A method of integrated circuit design comprising steps of:
  - (a) placing and wiring an integrated circuit design;
- (b) generating a slack graph of critical paths in the integrated circuit design;
- (c) identifying bottlenecks in the critical paths wherein identifying bottlenecks comprises determining which nets in the slack graph include more critical paths when compared to other nets in the slack graph The method of Claim 19 wherein identifying bottlenecks step (c) comprises a step of: (c1) calculating a forward node weight for each corresponding node wherein the forward node weight is equal to a minimum forward edge weight of all incoming edges to the corresponding node.
  - 22. (currently amended) The method of Claim 21

Amendment "C" page 3 of 7 10/083,411

DOCKET NO. 01-926 72242 (6653)

wherein step (c) comprises a step of. (c2) calculating a forward edge weight for each outgoing edge wherein the forward edge weight is equal to the forward node weight of the corresponding node plus a number of outgoing edges from the corresponding node minus one.

- 23. (currently amended) The method of Claim 22 wherein step (c) comprises a step of: (c3) calculating a reverse node weight for each corresponding node wherein the reverse node weight is equal to a minimum reverse edge weight of all outgoing edges from the corresponding node.
- 24. (currently amended) The method of Claim 23 wherein step (c) comprises a step of. (c4) calculating a reverse edge weight for each incoming edge wherein the reverse edge weight is equal to the reverse node weight of the corresponding node plus a number of incoming edges to the corresponding node minus one.
- 25. (currently amended) The method of Claim 24 wherein step (c) comprises a step of: (c5) summing the forward edge weight and the reverse edge weight for each edge in the slack graph.
- 26. (currently amended) The method of Claim 25 wherein step (c) comprises a step of: (c6) setting a net weight value of a corresponding net equal to a minimum value of the sum of the forward edge weight and the reverse edge weight associated with each edge so that a relatively low net weight value indicates that the corresponding net belongs to a bottleneck.

BEST AVAILABLE COI

Amendment "C" page 4 of 7 10/083,411

DOCKET NO. 01-926 72242(6653)

27. (canceled)

- 28. (currently amended) A computer-readable medium having stored thereon a plurality of instructions, the plurality of instructions including instructions which, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to:
  - (a) place and wire an integrated circuit design;
- (b) generate a slack graph of critical paths in the integrated circuit design;
- (C) identify bottlenecks in the critical paths; and The computer readable medium of Claim 9 further comprising a step of.
- (d) assigning a higher priority to reducing path edge delays at the bottlenecks than to other path edge delays.
- 29. (currently amended) A computer-readable medium having stored thereon a plurality of instructions, the plurality of instructions which, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to:
  - (a) place and wire an integrated circuit design;
- (b) generate a slack graph of critical paths in the integrated circuit design; and
- (c) identify bottlenecks in the critical paths

  The computer readable medium of Claim 9 wherein identifying bottlenecks step (c) comprises a step of. (c1) calculating a forward node weight for each corresponding node wherein the forward node weight is equal to a minimum forward edge weight of all incoming edges to the corresponding node.
- 30. (currently amended) The computer-readable medium of Claim 29 wherein step (c) comprises a step of: (c2) calculating a forward edge weight for each outgoing edge

Amendment "C" page 5 of 7 10/083,411

DOCKET NO. 01~926 72242 (6653)

wherein the forward edge weight is equal to the forward node weight of the corresponding node plus a number of outgoing edges from the corresponding node minus one.

- 31. (currently amended) The computer-readable medium of Claim 30 wherein step (c) comprises a step of: (c3) calculating a reverse node weight for each corresponding node wherein the reverse node weight is equal to a minimum reverse edge weight of all outgoing edges from the corresponding node.
- 32.(currently amended) The computer-readable medium of Claim 31 wherein step (c) comprises a step of: (c4) calculating a reverse edge weight for each incoming edge wherein the reverse edge weight is equal to the reverse node weight of the corresponding node plus a number of incoming edges to the corresponding node minus one.
- 33.(currently amended) The computer-readable medium of Claim 32 wherein step (c) comprises a step of: (c5) summing the forward edge weight and the reverse edge weight for each edge in the slack graph;
- 34. (currently amended) The computer-readable medium of Claim 33 wherein step (c) comprises a step of: (c6) setting a net weight value of a corresponding net equal to a minimum value of the sum of the forward edge weight and the reverse edge weight associated with each edge so that a relatively low net weight value indicates that the corresponding net belongs to a bottleneck.